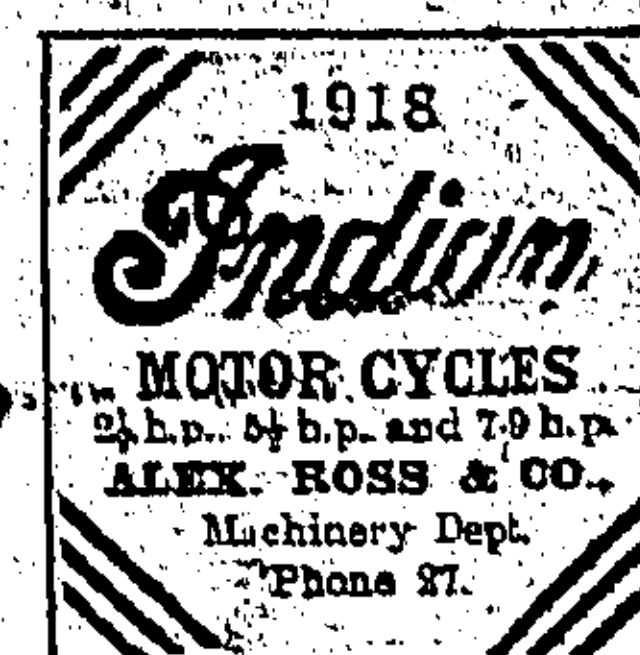


**MUMEYA**  
Japanese Photographers  
All kinds of Photographs  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 81, Queen's Road Central  
Tel. 254.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,186.

號八十月六年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG  
Tel. 618.



ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE THE GUARANTY OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, Ltd.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital £4,000,000.  
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000.  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.  
II—Fire Funds..... 3,837,047.  
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,587,590.  
Sinking Fund Account..... 123,230.  
£23,970,387.  
Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,381,466.  
" Life and Annuity..... 2,141,593.  
Revenue Marine Department..... 337,239.  
Other Receipts..... 478,940.  
£5,339,238.

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE	
WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
NIGHT CARS	
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m.	9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.	
7.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 10 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon	Every 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 15 min.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days	



## INTIMATIONS

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit  
**COULOMMIER CHEESE**  
**COTTAGE CHEESE**  
 Nourishing and ideal food  
**DEVONSHIRE CREAM**  
 Can always be had.  
 We supply Junket Tablet on application.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## Central Location

ALL KEMERON TRAM Pass Entrance.  
 Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
 European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
 Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
 Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373  
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
 "VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,  
 Manager.

## VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

341 Des Voeux Road Central.  
 Telephone No. 5857.  
 We guarantee the quality of our  
 Bread and Cakes.  
 We use the highest grade of materials  
 in their Manufacture.

## "REGAL"

## RECORDS

- 7312 Another Little Drink  
 (If you were the only Girl.)  
 7302 A Broken Doll  
 (Keep the Kettle Boiling, Mary.)  
 (They didn't believe me)  
 7174 They had to swim back to the  
 Shore.  
 7201 A Perfect Day  
 (Somewhere a Voice.)  
 6945 The Synopated Walk  
 (The Minstrel Parade.)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC  
CO., LTD.

TEL. 1332.

## PATELL &amp; CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE  
 EXPORTERS,  
 SILK MERCHANTS,  
 COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in  
 NEW YORK,  
 SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:  
 CANTON,  
 SHANGHAI,  
 FOKOYAMA,  
 BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS,  
 HONGKONG.

## FOR SALE

YVERT'S  
 POSTAGE STAMP  
 CATALOGUES  
 FOR  
**1918.**

GRACA & CO.,  
 No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
 HONGKONG.

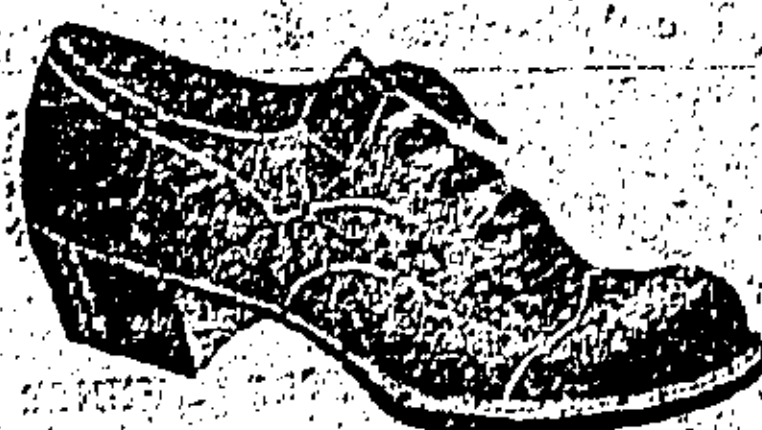
## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



## CHERRY &amp; CO.

PRINCE STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
 Telephone No. 611.  
 Hongkong, March 21st 1918.

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

SHIPS' SURGEON WANTED im-  
 mediately for voyage to Calcutta.  
 Apply stating terms to—  
 Box No. 2005.  
 C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
 Hongkong, June 17, 1918. 632

## WANTED.

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE  
 ENGINEER is required as a  
 Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the  
 HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,  
 LTD. Voucher. Apply in writing  
 accompanied by details of experience  
 and copies of testimonials to

THE MANAGER,  
 HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,  
 St. George's Buildings.  
 Hongkong, June 5, 1918. 496

## ASAHI BEER



OLD AGENTS:  
 MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
 TELEPHONE 230 & 155



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom  
 of eye strain you should  
 consult us. We test  
 eyes scientifically and fit  
 glasses to individual re-  
 quirements

CLARK & Co.  
 OPTICIANS  
 67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
 HONGKONG & MANILA.

## THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL



The only OPTICAL HOUSE

in Far East

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma

at

Panama-Pacific

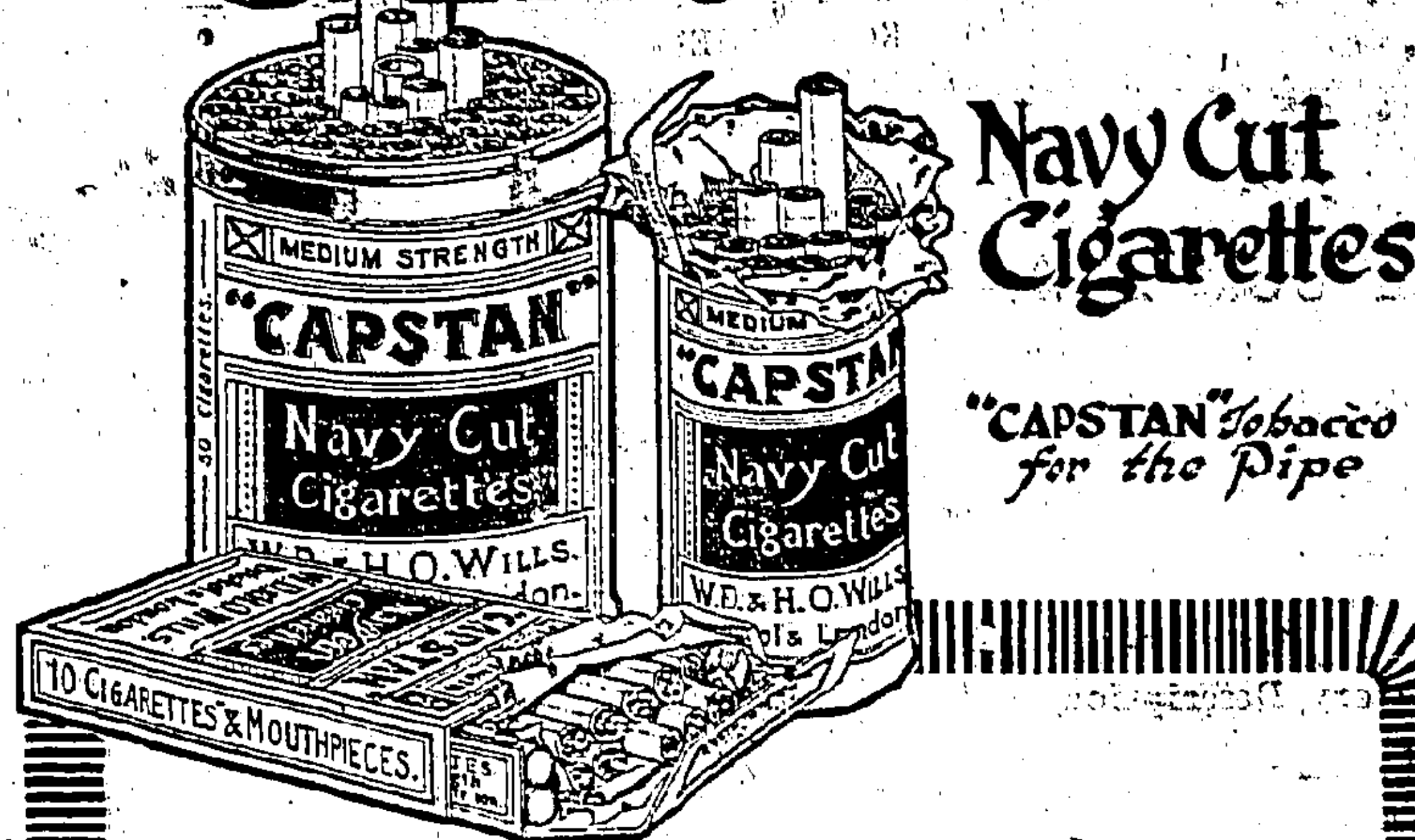
International Exposition

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION

All sorts of

Lenses and Protection glasses

## "CAPSTAN"

Navy Cut  
Cigarettes"CAPSTAN" tobacco  
for the pipe

"Capstan" Navy Cut Cigarettes  
 are sold in the following  
 packings:—

Packets of 10 & 20 Cigarettes  
 & in air-tight tins of 50

also

MAGNUMS in air-tight  
 tins of 50 Cigarettes

## BRINGING UP THE GUNS.

THE CHANGE FROM HORSES TO  
MOTOR.

Artists still delight to depict guns  
 going into action behind galloping  
 horses, ridden by stern-faced soldiers  
 swinging heavy whips. The fact that  
 teams rarely do gallop when going into  
 action is a detail which can be conceded  
 to artistic license. In reality the horse  
 has lost enormously in the artillery  
 world, and although he is still used and  
 probably will continue to be used for  
 hauling light field pieces, the great ma-  
 jority of the guns of all armies go into  
 position and move from point to point  
 by the aid of petrol tractors.

There is no definite line of demar-  
 cation between horse and motor artillery;  
 but generally all guns of more than 4  
 inch calibre are dependent on petrol for  
 their movements. In certain cases, how-  
 ever, even the ubiquitous 75 mm. guns  
 —a small weapon in these days of  
 heavy armaments—is transported by  
 motor.

So extensive has been the development  
 of motor-hauled artillery that it has  
 been necessary to redesign gun carriages  
 in order to fit them for modern condi-  
 tions. "The modern gun carriage is a  
 development of the automobile chassis.  
 It has automobile type axle and steer-  
 ing, and although the springs and frame  
 members are quite special in provide for  
 the great load and the high stresses,  
 they are of the same general design as  
 for motor vehicles. Thus, a carriage has  
 been evolved from which the gun can be  
 towed without the same time providing  
 the greatest facilities for hauling. While  
 well-trained horse artillerymen could  
 give remarkable performances, they are  
 easily beaten in the matter of rapidity  
 by the crews of motor hauled guns.

Obviously a vehicle designed to haul  
 guns must differ considerably from the  
 touring car or the lorry. Not only must  
 it be capable of hauling heavy loads, but  
 it must possess the ability to travel over  
 any kind of country, and get itself and  
 its trailers out of every kind of difficulty.  
 It must matter little to the artillery  
 tractor whether a road surface exists or  
 not.

The three main types of artillery  
 tractors are four-wheel drivers—in which  
 the power is distributed to the front as  
 well as to the rear wheels; the caterpillar  
 or self-track laying tractor; and the rear  
 wheel driver with special driving wheels.  
 The most extensively employed of the  
 latter is the Fiat 70 H. P. tractor, used  
 throughout the Italian artillery service,  
 and also by the French. The tractor,  
 which weighs nearly 8 tons empty and  
 carries a load of 34 tons on its platform,  
 is capable of hauling 100 tons on good  
 level roads and can climb gradients of  
 18 per cent. with 25 tons in tow. Its  
 road speed varies from 1 mile to 8 miles  
 an hour. With such a capacity the  
 Fiat tractor is able to handle the largest  
 guns used in the field, and further has  
 proved itself capable of taking big guns  
 into mountain positions altogether  
 inaccessible to horse teams.

On the Fiat tractor the power is  
 transmitted to the rear wheels through  
 enclosed side chains, the housings of  
 which not only act as radius rods but  
 are sufficiently heavy to carry the  
 weight of the vehicle. If the wheels  
 were made of steel, the front wheels  
 with rubber handwheels, while at the rear  
 there are 16 inch diameter steel wheels

of a patented type designed to  
 receive around their circumference an  
 endless steel band. When not in use  
 on the wheels these bands are carried on  
 platforms which form mud-guards  
 alongside the body. Being heavy, they  
 are hauled into this position or lowered  
 to the ground by means of a hand  
 winch. These bands, which are only  
 put on when roads are in very bad  
 condition, or when the tractor has to  
 operate away from made roads, increase  
 the supporting surface and also increase  
 the adhesion. Where a four-wheel  
 drive tractor will spin its wheels and be  
 unable to advance, the Fiat with its  
 patented bands will advance without  
 difficulty. The tractor is fitted at the  
 rear with a powerful winding drum  
 with 40 yards of 1 1/2 mm. steel cable.  
 This drum is made use of when the  
 tractor cannot get its trailers or its gun  
 up a hill by direct haulage. Then it  
 climbs alone, unwinds its cable and hauls  
 its load up slowly, but surely.

The engine is a sturdy power plant  
 with four cylinders of 5 1/2 by 8 5/8 in-  
 bore and stroke, with a normal speed of  
 1,000 revolutions a minute. There are  
 four speeds and reverse, a differential  
 lock and a very powerful water cooled  
 brakes. There is a special device where-  
 by the hand brake can lock either wheel,  
 as desired, thereby facilitating getting  
 round corners on steep mountain roads.  
 The Fiat tractor is at present employed  
 exclusively on strenuous war service.  
 The results obtained in the haulage of  
 artillery in the Alps justify the belief  
 that it will be used extensively after the  
 war in peaceful occupations, particularly  
 in the Colonies and new countries.

The stoppage of the supplies of sea-  
 borne coal in England would, once upon  
 a time, have meant much to the Duke  
 of Richmond. The first duke was the  
 illegitimate son of Charles II. and the  
 Countess of Portsmouth, and the gen-  
 erous father bestowed, with various titles,  
 an income upon his son and his heirs  
 for ever, derived from one shilling on  
 every ton of coal exported from the Tyne  
 for consumption in England. The tax  
 was paid for a century; then it was con-  
 verted into a pension of £18,000 a year,  
 and ultimately redeemed by the nation  
 for £200,000.

LOSING WEIGHT  
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition  
 of ill-health, shows your assim-  
 ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S  
 METABOLIZED  
 COD LIVER OIL  
 COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the  
 most nourishing and healthy  
 flesh building materials. Very  
 palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price, \$1.35 and \$2.25

## 12,000 HOUSES AT ONCE.

SCHEMES FOR FRAMESIDE  
DEVELOPMENT.

The housing question in relation to  
 the extension of the dock system of the  
 Port of London has been inquired into  
 by a special committee appointed by  
 the Garden Cities and Town Planning  
 Association. In their report the com-  
 mittee recommend the following pro-  
 vision in the immediate future to meet  
 the most pressing needs:—

	Houses
In relief of the overcrowded vicar- ages of Stepney, Poplar, and West Ham	5,000
Extra labour in docks (London area)	2,000
Ditto (Tilbury)	1,000
Riverside manufacturing	2,000
To replace worn out and insanitary dwellings	2,000
Total	12,000

Arrangements have now been made  
 by the Peak Hotel management for  
 stocking high grade cigars, cigarettes,  
 and in future Peak Residents will be  
 able to obtain fresh goods at the Hotel  
 whether in large or small quantities at  
 regular prices.

M. Escoffier, the famous French chef,  
 who has been awarded the bronze medal  
 for Distinguished War Service, had a  
 curious experience during the war of  
 1870. He was taken prisoner, and on  
 his identity and talent being discovered  
 was told off to cook for the Emperor.  
 With the result that when the war ended  
 every indulgence was offered him to  
 remain in the Prussian royal kitchens.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.  
 Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
 Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained  
 workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL SLIPS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER HULL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRING	NEAPS
ALFLOON	700	50' top 40' bottom	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	250	25'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	250	25'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	250	25'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	150	15'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
TAIKOKEST	150	15'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
Commercial Dock	150	15'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
ABRARDEN	150	15'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
Hope Dock	150	15'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"
Largest Dry	150	15'	12' 6"	4' 6"	3' 6"

Address Enquiries to the Mgr. of Messrs.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS  
 ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
 KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
 BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
 ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
 High Class English Jewellery

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODD &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

FOR  
FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY  
DRINKHORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT &amp; MILK)

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON  
 THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS  
 ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES  
 AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.  
 A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water, or  
 a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

## THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS  
 SHIPPING FORMS  
 CIRCULARS  
 PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES  
 WINE LISTS  
 MENUS  
 INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.











## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## "PARLIAMENT OF MAN."

MR. G. BARNES ON A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

## THE INCLUSION OF GERMANY.

LONDON, June 16.

Mr. George Barnes, who is a member of the War Cabinet, speaking at Dartford and referring to his proposed Conference with the Allies for the purpose of inaugurating a League of Nations, said the only way to obtain a lasting and just peace was through a League of Nations. Although an indispensable preliminary was the defeat of the German attempt to dominate Europe, a beginning should be made before the war ends. Otherwise, in the first flush of peace, the world would fall through sheer exhaustion, to make provision for the maintenance of peace. The League should bind all Powers to submit their disputes to a Tribunal, and should use an economic boycott and, in the last resort, international force against any Power breaking the peace in future. The inclusion of Germany should later be insisted on.

Mr. Barnes advocated a reduction of armaments and the elimination of private profits in their manufacture and urged, as a practical proposal, an immediate inter-Allied Conference with representatives of organized Democracy and also Government representatives to discuss the terms. The idea was an extended application of the principle at present binding the elements of the British Empire, and the agreement should be a common defensive Treaty for arbitration and the pooling of the resources of the Allies for the coming peace reconstruction.

He believed that if Germany was faced with such an accomplished fact it would induce her to reconsider the position and stimulate the German people to throw off their taskmasters. He foreshadowed that this Supreme War Council would be an embryonic "Parliament of Man," as the Imperial War Cabinet will prove to be the germ of the representative authority which will yet manage the affairs of the Empire.

## AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

WILL NOT FALTER SAYS MR. HUGHES.

LONDON, June 16.

Continuing the interview, the first portion of which was culled yesterday, the Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes said Australia has paid and is still paying the price of liberty. She will not falter and is in the war to the end. "We have suffered in Australia, as elsewhere, from the effects of insidious German propaganda, which is being manifest as pacifism and otherwise. We have men whose hatred of England blinds them to all else; curing nothing for Australia or liberty, as long as they can strike a blow at the heart of England, but these men are in the minority.

As regards New Guinea and other islands in the vicinity, Mr. Hughes said it was essential that Australia should control them or that they be handed to a friendly civilized nation, as they stood in the same relation to Australia as Amiens to Paris or Calais to England. Although not wanting to extend its sphere of territorial authority, Australia is determined that what she has she will hold and therefore stood committed to the policy of the Monroe Doctrine in the Pacific.

## AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

## CAUCASUS DIET DISSOLVED.

Moscow, June 2.

In consequence of the Government crisis and the increasing energy of the Turkish offensive, the Caucasus Diet has declared itself dissolved and the Republic no longer in existence.

## GEORGIA DECLARED INDEPENDENT.

Moscow, June 2.

Turkey has proclaimed the independence of Georgia.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

London, June 14.

The Silver Market is quiet.

## TURKISH OFFENSIVE NEAR BAKU.

Moscow, June 2.

The Turks have launched a strong offensive near Lake Baku.

## DISSATISFIED PETROGRAD WORKERS.

## STRIKE THREATENED.

Moscow, June 2.

A general assembly of factory and workshop delegates at Petrograd has ordered the workers to go on strike as a protest against the policy of the Soviet Government.

## THE GERMAN PERIL IN SOUTH AFRICA.

## LAND MINISTER'S WARNING.

CAPE TOWN, June 17.

The Hon. Col. H. Mentz, Minister of Lands, said the Government appreciated the attitude of some of the labour leaders who had shown a sense of responsibility in the present anxious time; yet there were some who were trying to cause trouble by underground work. Col. Mentz affirmed that Bolshevism was rife in Witwatersrand and played a greater part than the majority imagined. He warned his hearers, especially the loyal labourers, against its evil influences and said the day the extremists came into power, South Africa's sun would begin to set. The only alternative to a British connection was a German connection.

Proceeding, Col. Mentz said he challenged the strongest Republican to say he favoured German rule, yet the Republicans were driving in that direction. They said no Germans would ever take South Africa. (Laughter.) Of course, the Germans are too noble to take our gold mines if they had the chance. (Loud laughter.) The fact that some people were opposed to recruiting and some tried to restrain Ministers of religion burying an African who had fallen on the field of honour was all part of the German movement, started years ago. People should beware lest South Africa became a German colony. It was either the present union of the Constitution or slavery under German rule.

Col. Mentz appealed for the unlocking of the land for the benefit of returned soldiers.

## THE WEEKLY SILVER REPORT.

## SCARCITY OF SILVER ON CONTINENT.

LONDON, June 13.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu & Co., in their Weekly Silver Report, say:—The price is unchanged and the tone continues good, especially since Shanghai exchange has risen to a point closely approximating that at which silver purchases for China might become profitable.

The report that silver coin is being melted down in Holland for use industrially suggests a scarcity of silver on the Continent.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT BATTLE IN ITALY.

## INTENSE ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

## ENEMY'S PREPARATIONS ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, June 16.

An Italian communiqué says:—A great battle has been in progress since Saturday. The enemy's masses of infantry began their expected offensive against the eastern sector of Asiago Plateau, the end of Brenta Valley and Mt. Grappa. They also attempted to force the Piave and carried out heavy local actions on the remainder of the front. Our own and the Allied barrage anticipated the enemy's preparation with a deadly counter-bombardment and our infantry sustained the onslaught in the advanced defensive area.

The enemy attacked most intensely on a 150 kilometre front, the initial rush occupying a few front line positions in the Monte-di. Valbella and Asolone areas, also the head of the Mt. Solarolo salient. Some of the enemy crossed the Piave in the Nervetta and Fagare mule areas.

We energetically counter-attacked all along the front. We succeeded in holding the powerful pressure and regained a good portion of the positions which we temporarily yielded although isolated detachments, with great valour, continued to remain in some of the costs.

The violence of the struggle was undiminished during the night. We are firmly holding the front of Asiago Plateau and completely re-occupied the original positions on the Asolone and Solarolo salients, pressing very closely the enemy which crossed the Piave.

## WE HAVE TAKEN 3,000 PRISONERS SO FAR INCLUDING 49 OFFICERS.

Our own Allied airmen are taking a strong part in the battle, bombarding the crossing of the Piave and machine-gunning the enemy's masses. We brought down 31 aeroplanes.

## REPORT BY SUPREME COMMAND.

ROME, June 15.

Signor Orlando informed the Senate and Chamber that the Supreme Command at eight in the evening of June 15, had reported as follows:—The battle continues to be very violent. The enemy pressure remains equally strong at all points on the front of attack, namely from Asiago Plateau to the sea. Our resistance has always been very strong and does not allow the enemy to pass the lines of the greatest resistance, and the battle still proceeds on the first line with fluctuations. We made numerous counter-attacks some of which were successful in re-establishing the original situation.

## AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE NOT ALTOGETHER A SUCCESS.

LONDON, June 16.

Reuter's correspondent with the British army in Italy, writing yesterday evening says: The first day of the Austrian offensive cannot be said, from his point of view to have been altogether a success. On the British front, at any rate, he did not make much progress. It is true that, attacking along the railway from Asiago towards Cusina, he succeeded temporarily in creating a small salient in our line and even took a battery of guns which we have since re-captured. This short-lived success was only attained by an attack of a whole division in depth up a depression where they were invisible until the last moment. The net result of the day, as far as the British front is concerned, is that we hold our old line practically entirely and have taken 200 prisoners, while the French captured 160 prisoners.

## IN FRANCE.

## SUCCESSFUL OPERATION NORTH OF BETHUNE.

## NEW PHASE OF OPEN WARFARE.

LONDON, June 16.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing on June 16, describing the successful operation north of Bethune on the night of June 14 mentioned in the communiqué says: The attack was pushed to a depth of 500 yards and materially increased the security of our line. It was extremely carefully rehearsed and was preceded by a brief bombardment. On the left the enemy determinedly resisted and the Gordons and the Suffolks, to whom the flank was entrusted, found their work cut out for them. In the darkness some of the enemy's machine-gun nests were overlooked and caused trouble before they were located and wiped out. Fighting proceeded throughout the night. A German gunner declared his whereabouts by opening fire and a cautious onslaught of the new "nest" had to be begun. This clearing of ground in the dark initiated a new phase of open warfare. The prisoners taken belonged to the 18th Reserve Division which took part in the first Battle of the Somme and in the recent fighting and suffered very heavy casualties. It was one of the first to enter Belgium and its records are stained with the crimes at Termonde and Louvain.

## LOCAL ACTIONS.

LONDON, June 16.

A French communiqué says:—Local actions north-east of Bois-de-Genlis south of Verdun and in the region of Virel enabled us to capture 70 prisoners and machine-guns. An enemy attempt to cross the Meuse at its junction with the Oise failed under our fire.

## RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

## ANTI-BOLSHEVIK LEADER DEAD.

LONDON, June 16.

A message from Moscow, dated June 5, states that after being driven back from Penda the Czech-Slovak advanced as far as Syren and took possession of the great railway bridge across the Voiga, which is the principal artery of the Trans-Siberian communications. Plekhanoff, the anti-Bolshevik leader, has died in Finland.

## JAPANESE-RED CROSS MISSION.

TOKYO, June 16.

The Red Cross Mission to the Allies, headed by Prince Tokugawa, has left for America.

## BRITISH MISSION TO CHILE.

## EXCELLENT IMPRESSION CREATED.

BUENOS AIRES, June 16.

The visit of the British Mission under Sir Maurice de Bunsen, which is now proceeding to Chile, has made an excellent impression, destroying everywhere the effects of Germanophile propaganda.

## SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is used. For cannot afford to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## HOME POLICY DURING WAR.

## COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS FOR EXAMINING LEGISLATIVE MEASURES.

LONDON, June 15.

The Daily Mail says a Committee of Ministers with Sir George Cave (Home Secretary) as Chairman will be appointed to examine the details of legislative measures affecting Home policy during the war. The heads of the principal Government Departments will serve on this Committee, which will not have the title nor the functions of a cabinet, and will meet once a week. Its decisions will be submitted for approval to the War Cabinet.

A second Committee will be established to deal specially with economic and commercial questions. Sir Albert Stanley (President of the Board of Trade) will probably be the Chairman.

## TRADE COMMITTEES REPORT.

## RECOMMEND IMPOSITION OF SURTAX ON ENEMY PRODUCTS.

LONDON, June 14.

The Departmental Committee on the electrical trades has presented a report to Parliament. It says that startling evidence had been submitted showing the manner in which German or American control had been secured in existing companies in British dominions and recommends legislation on the subject. It is suggested that India and the Dominions take stock of the facilities for generating electricity whether from water-power, coal, oil or other resources of energy and should appreciate their growing importance to the Empire.

The Committee urges that electrical supply ought to be considered as a matter of Imperial importance and the Empire's resources for this supply should not pass into alien hands.

The Engineering Committee report recommends that all the Allies impose a surtax against products of present enemy countries subject to progressive diminution, and that for three years after the war, no conference arrangement be permitted between British shipowners and present enemies.

## EXCHANGE OF GERMAN COLONIAL PRISONERS.

AMSTERDAM, June 15.

In the Reichstag, replying to a question regarding the exchange of German colonial prisoners, Herr Krieger said it was a disgrace to keep prisoners in the tropics. A considerable number of such prisoners, whose health had suffered were allowed after long negotiations to be repatriated or interned in a neutral country and a speedy return of Germans in Belgian hands in Africa was expected. Negotiations were now pending with Great Britain for the liberation of civilian prisoners, including colonial Germans both in Great Britain and overseas.

## DEPORTATION OF GERMANS FROM CHINA.

## GERMAN THREAT OF SEVEREST REPRISALS.

AMSTERDAM, June 15.

A message from Berlin states that in the Reichstag replying to a question regarding the deportation of Germans from China to Australia, Herr Krieger, on behalf of the Foreign Office, said the German Government had taken most emphatic steps against such a measure and threatened the severest reprisals. He said the Dutch Minister at Peking recently reported that the danger of the deportation of Germans was now removed.

## BRITISH LABOUR CONFERENCE.

AMSTERDAM, June 16.

A Vienna telegram states that before going to the British Labour Conference in England on June 26 the Dutch Socialist leader, M. Troelstra, has been invited by the Austrian and German Socialists to confer at The Hague, whether the Austro-German Socialist Delegates, Seitz and Ellenbogen, are accordingly proceeding.

## AUTOMOBILE CLUBS.

At the annual general meeting of the

Singapore Automobile Club the Chairman pointed out that the membership of the Club was small in comparison with the number of cars owned privately in the Southern Settlement. The Automobile Club of Ceylon, in an endeavour to popularize the Club and to increase its scope of usefulness, appointed a sub-committee to report, and its main findings are that the Club should employ a larger number of scouts, appoint Honorary Agents to superintend the work of these scouts and obtain new members, and to erect signboards and signposts at dangerous crossings and corners, etc. It has been found necessary to recommend the raising of the subscription from £10 to £20, but it is pointed out that if this is agreed to, and motorists support the Club, it will become a living entity and a powerful corporation supporting the rights of motorists. The Committee recognizes, says a contemporary, that the present is an unfortunate time to recommend the raising of subscription while with the petrol restrictions in progress, motoring in its wider sense for the time being, may be said to be dead in Ceylon.

## AMERICAN CABLES.

[NAVY COMMUNICATION CABLES TO MANILA.]

## LAUNCHINGS IN MAY.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The Shipping Board has announced that 71 vessels aggregating 344,450 tons were launched in May, which is at the rate of 4,134,000 tons a year. This is a new record for launchings and the same month made a new record for deliveries. Thirty nine steel ships aggregating 228,750 tons, and 22 wood ships, 115,700 tons, were launched being 26 more than in April. The total May tonnage is but 57,886 less than the total American launchings for the entire year of 1901, which held the record for America previous to the war.

## 15 VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, June 9.

German submarines have sunk a total of 15 vessels in American territorial waters. No transports were sunk.

## CONVOYS ASSIST COAST SHIPPING.

New York, June 10.

Navy convoys are being organized for the protection of coastal shipping against German submarines supposed to be lurking in Atlantic waters.

## ANOTHER DOUBLE LAUNCHING OF DESTROYERS.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 10.

Two destroyers were launched here today simultaneously. This is the second double launching of destroyers at this shipyard within a month.

## AMERICAN LIBERTY MOTORS SUCCESSFUL.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

Ambassador Earl Reading has received a London cable saying:—The "British Technical News" reports that the new American Liberty Motors have now been subjected to sufficient air experiment to warrant confidence. The excellent results have placed the engine in the first line of high-powered engines. The United States should develop production with every confidence.

The United States factories where the Liberty Motors are being made are already attaining quantity production.

## ANOTHER GERMAN CAMOUFLAGE.

## KAISER'S YACHT CUP DECEPTIVE.

New York, June 10.

The famous "Kaiser's Cup" given by the Kaiser at a dinner in 1906 in honour of the Americans who won the Ocean Yacht Race, has proved to be puerile with a plating of gold, instead of solid gold as it was supposed to be. Its actual value is \$40, but it has been repeatedly auctioned, adding \$125,000 to the Red Cross funds.

## BIG BATCH OF STONE SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The United States Shipping Board states that concrete ship construction will be adopted by five branches of the Government. The efficiency of this type of ship is considered as proved. Ships of 298,500 tons net cargo capacity have been decided upon as the first big order in "concrete."

The statement says, "the only limit to production of this type of ships will be that of the machinery and equipment available."

## A PACIFIC PORT, June 10.

The United States Shipping Board has officially designated a site offered at this city for the construction of the first \$10,000,000 concrete shipyard, this being one out of the five Congress has authorized. Two cities joined in the virtual gift of a large tract for the site. Surveys started to-day. The pouring of the first ship is expected to begin within 30 days. There will be 12 ways at first and 20 when the plant as a whole shall be completed, employing a force of 5,000 men.

The first ships to be built will be of 7,500 tons each, which is 2,500 tons larger than the first concrete ship built. The ship's builders will support the work.

## 40 MORE CONCRETE SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The United States Shipping Board has arranged for the immediate construction of 40 concrete ships of 7,500 tons each. The work is to be done at five Government yards, each of which gets eight concrete ships to build. One Atlantic yard is already operating. The work on three others is being rushed.

## \$1,761,710,000 FOR MERCHANT MARINE.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives has recommended a Bill providing \$1,761,710,000 for a United States Merchant Marine. More than \$1,000,000,000 additional will be made available from the Government's operation of merchant ships. The Bill provides \$1,436,461,000 for building ships in the United States, \$250,000,000 for building ships abroad, \$87,000,000 for establishing yards, and \$60,000,000 for operating ships previously acquired.

FOR CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO., 59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our Experts! Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

## HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S DAY DRAWING OF WAR BONDS.

THE DRAWING will take place in the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, 21st June, at 4 p.m.

100,000 tickets have been issued, 96,000 have been sold (for division of prizes see separate advertisement).

The following numbers have not been sold:—10960/11099, 11120/11139, 80820/80959, 85757/85899, 95443/99999.

In the event of any of these unsold tickets being drawn against any prize, the number of the ticket will be treated as void and another number will be drawn immediately.

No ticket having drawn a prize will be eligible to draw another prize. If any ticket number comes out twice, it will be treated the second time as void and another number will be drawn immediately.

Admission free to the Theatre. The stage will be reserved for the Officials conducting the drawing.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

HONGKONG, 18th June, 1918.

## HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S DAY DRAWING OF WAR BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that out of 100,000 tickets issued, 96,000 have been sold.

The resulting amount will be dealt with as follows:—

96,000 tickets at \$5 each \$ 480,000

Less estimated expenses 10,000

Total for distribution \$ 470,000

25% is given to War Charities 117,500

Leaving for distribution in prizes \$ 352,500

The Prizes will be as follows:—

Prize No.	Amount	Total
1	\$176,250	\$176,250
2	52,875	52,875
3	35,250	35,250
4-5	10,000	20,000
6-7	7,500	15,000
8-9	5,000	10,000
10-11	2,500	5,000
12-16	2,000	10,000
17-22	1,000	6,000
23-31	700	6,000
32-43	400	4,200
44-57	300	4,200
58-80	200	4,200
81-102	100	2,200
103	25	25
103 prizes totalling		\$ 352,500

Winning tickets should be presented at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, during business hours.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

HONGKONG, 18th June, 1918.



## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

FOR	STRANGLERS	TO BALL
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO .....	HWAI KUKI .....	June 19, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI .....	SUTANG .....	June 20, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI .....	KAYO .....	June 22, at 3 p.m.
CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN .....	RUWOK .....	June 26, at Noon.

— **SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.** Excellent Saloon accommodations; Amplest; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule services between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, with Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
**AGENTS.**

Telephone No. 36.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.**

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG**  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To San.
MANILA.....	YUEN SANG	WED'DAY, June 19, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	WOSANG	FRIDAY, June 21, Daylight
MANILA.....	DOONG SAN	FRIDAY, June 23, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, June 28, at Noon.

**CALCUTTA LINE.**—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.  
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric lights and are under the full qualification of Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

**SHANGHAI LINE.**—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.  
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through B/Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

**MANILA LINE.**—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

**HAIPHONG LINE.**—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

**BORNEO LINE.**—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

**TIENTSIN LINE.**—Regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.  
Under the Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival a destination passport with their Photograph and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
*General Managers.*

Tel. No. 315.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.  
APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

**THOS. COOK & SON.**  
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

**OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.**

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELER'S GAZETTE," containing  
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will  
be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COOUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,  
Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

**VETARZO** BLOOD MEDICINE

[illegible]

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

**BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY** - 3/- 6/- 1/- 2/6 & 4/-

**KNIFE BOARDS**

**PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES**

**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED**

**BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON**

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, MANUFACTURERS, LONDON

SHIPPING

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD**

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

**SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW**  
**AND RETURN.**  
(Occupying . 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.

HAITAN ..... | Capt. A. E. Hodgins..... | FRIDAY, 21st June at 1 p.m.

**SWATOW**

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

**DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.**  
*General Managers.*

SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,  
ROYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-  
VIA. PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-  
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTHERN  
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the comfortable saloon is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangements to be made) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay, the cargo being transhipped to the oncoming steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages at request.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

(14,000 tons, American Registry). (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

**SAN FRANCISCO**

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

JULY 31st. JUNE 21st,  
AUGUST 31st

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS  
PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.  
Prince's Building, 100 House Street. Tel. 1934.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

**SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.  
FAST and LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
<b>TENYO MARU</b> .....	22,000 .....	24th June, at Nosa.
<b>SHINYO MARU</b> .....	22,000 .....	16th July.
<b>KOREA MARU</b> .....	20,000 .....	13th August.
<b>SIBERIA MARU</b> .....	20,000 .....	27th August.

---

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO Via JAPAN, HONOLULU,  
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BAILEA,  
CALLAO, ABICOA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong:
<b>KIYO MARU</b> .....	17,500 .....	July 12th.
<b>ANYO MARU</b> .....	18,500 .....	Sept. 6th.
<b>NIPPON MARU</b> .....	11,000 .....	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

**T. DAIGO, MANAGER,**  
**KING'S BUILDING.**

# INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG:	Connecting with	FROM COLOMBO
----------------	-----------------	--------------

# ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Secular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BRISA  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPT  
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight  
transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to  
**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED**  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

**JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.**

**FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE  
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED**

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Oporto and  
Subject to change without notice.

**THE BANK LINE LTD**  
General Agents.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE  
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM"  
LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"KAWI",  
having arrived from SINGAPORE,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the hazardous and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.  
Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves

Goods remaining undelivered after noon  
the 21st June, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 25th June, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th June, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by <sup>agent</sup> **JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINES**

**Agents.**

Hongkong, June 15, 1918. 528

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"VAN WAERWILCK"

having arrived from the above ports, the Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being loaded on board at this place, and in conformity with the instructions of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence, and from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant at 6 P.M. will be subject to rent.

A broken, cracked and damaged package of any kind in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LD.**  
Sole General Managers Agents  
HONGKONG, JULY 17, 1916.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## "PARLIAMENT OF MAN."

MR. G. BARNES ON A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

## THE EXCLUSION OF GERMANY.

London, June 16. Mr. George Barnes, who is a member of the War Cabinet, speaking at Dartford and referring to his proposed Conference with the Allies for the purpose of inaugurating a League of Nations, said the only way to obtain a lasting and just peace was through a League of Nations. Although an indispensable preliminary was the defeat of the German attempt to dominate Europe, a beginning should be made before the war ends. Otherwise, in the first flush of peace, the world would fall through sheer exhaustion, to make provision for the maintenance of peace. The League should bind all Powers to submit their disputes to a Tribunal, and should use an economic boycott; and, in the last resort, international force against any Power breaking the peace in future. The inclusion of Germany should later be insisted on.

Mr. Barnes advocated a reduction of armaments and the elimination of private profits in their manufacture and urged, as a practical proposal, an immediate Inter-Allied Conference with representatives of organised Democracy and also Government representatives to discuss the terms. The idea was an extended application of the principle at present binding the elements of the British Empire, and the agreement should be a common defensive Treaty for arbitration and the pooling of the resources of the Allies for the coming peace reconstruction.

He believed that if Germany was faced with such an accomplished fact, it would induce her to reconsider the position and stimulate the German people to throw off their taskmasters. He foreshadowed that this Supreme War Council would be an embryonic "Parliament of Man," as the Imperial War Cabinet will prove to be the germ of the representative authority which will yet manage the affairs of the Empire.

## AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

WILL NOT FALTER SAYS MR. HUGHES.

London, June 16. Continuing the interview, the first portion of which was carried yesterday, the Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes said Australia has paid and is still paying the price of liberty. She will not falter and is in the war to the end. "We have suffered in Australia, as elsewhere, from the effects of insidious German propaganda, which is being manifest as pacifism and otherwise. We have men whose hatred of England blinds them to all else, caring nothing for Australia or liberty, as long as they can strike a blow at the heart of England, but these men are in the minority.

As regards New Guinea and other islands in the vicinity, Mr. Hughes said it was essential that Australia should control them or that they be handed to a friendly civilised nation, as they stood in the same relation to Australia as Armenia to Paris or Calais to England. Although not wanting to extend its sphere of territorial authority, Australia is determined that what she has she will hold and therefore stood committed to the policy of the Monroe Doctrine in the Pacific.

## AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

CAUCASUS DIET DISSOLVED.

Moscow, June 2. In consequence of the Government crisis and the increasing energy of the Turkish offensive, the Caucasus Diet has decided itself dissolved and the Republic no longer in existence.

## GEORGIA DECLARED INDEPENDENT.

Moscow, June 2. Turkey has proclaimed the independence of Georgia.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

London, June 16. The Silver Market is quiet.

## TURKISH OFFENSIVE NEAR BAKU.

Moscow, June 2. The Turks have launched a strong offensive near Lake Haku.

## DISSATISFIED PETROGRAD WORKERS.

## STRIKE THREATENED.

Moscow, June 2. A general assembly of factory and workshop delegates at Petrograd has ordered the workers to go on strike as a protest against the policy of the Soviet Government.

## THE GERMAN PERIL IN SOUTH AFRICA.

## LAND MINISTER'S WARNING.

Cape Town, June 17. The Hon. Col. H. Mentz, Minister of Lands, said the Government appreciated the attitude of some of the labour leaders who had shown a sense of responsibility in the present anxious time; yet there were some who were trying to cause trouble by underhand work. Col. Mentz affirmed that Bolshevism was a life in Witwatersrand and played a greater part than the majority imagined. He warned his hearers, especially the loyal labourers, against its evil influences and said the day the extremists came into power, South Africa's sun would begin to set. The only alternative to a British connection was a German connection.

Proceeding, Col. Mentz said he challenged the strongest Republican to say he favoured German rule, yet the Republicans were driving in that direction. They said no Germans would ever take South Africa. (Laughter.) Of course, the Germans are too noble to take our gold mines if they had the chance. (Laughter.) The fact that some people were opposed to recruiting and some tried to restrain Ministers of religion burying an African who had fallen on the field of honour was all part of the German movement, started years ago. People should beware lest South Africa become a German colony. It was either the present union of the Constitution or slavery under German rule.

Col. Mentz appealed for the unlocking of the land for the benefit of returned soldiers.

## THE WEEKLY SILVER REPORT.

SCARCITY OF SILVER ON CONTINENT.

London, June 18. Messrs. Samuel, Montagu & Co., in their Weekly Silver Report, say:—The price is unchanged and the zone continues good, especially since Shanghai exchange has risen to a point closely approximating that at which silver purchases for China might become profitable.

The report that silver coin is being melted down in Holland for use industrially suggests a scarcity of silver on the Continent.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT BATTLE IN ITALY.

## INTENSE ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

## ENEMY'S PREPARATIONS ANTICIPATED.

London, June 16. An Italian communiqué says:—A great battle has been in progress since Saturday. The enemy's masses of infantry began their expected offensive against the eastern sector of Asiago Plateau, the end of Brenta Valley and Mt. Grappa. They also attempted to force the Piave and carried out heavy local actions on the remainder of the front. Our own and the Allied barrage anticipated the enemy's preparation with a deadly counter-bombardment and our infantry sustained the onslaught in the advanced defensive area.

The enemy attacked most intensely on a 150 kilometres front, the initial rush occupying a few front-line positions in the Monte di Valsella and Asiolo area, also the head of the Mt. Salarolo salient. Some of the enemy crossed the Piave in the Nervosa and Fagaru-mulle areas.

We energetically counter-attacked all along the front. We succeeded in holding the powerful pressure and regained a good portion of the positions which we temporarily yielded although isolated detachments, with great valour, continued to remain in some at all costs.

## REPORT BY SUPREME COMMAND.

Rome, June 16. Signor Orlando informed the Senate and Chamber that the Supreme Command at sight in the evening of June 15, had reported as follows:—

The battle continues to be very violent. The enemy pressure remains equally strong at all points on the front of Asiago Plateau to the sea. Our resistance has always been very strong and does not allow the enemy to pass the lines of the greatest resistance, and the battle still proceeds on the first line with fluctuations. We made numerous counter-attacks some of which were successful in re-establishing the original situation.

## AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE NOT ALTOGETHER A SUCCESS.

London, June 16. Reuter's correspondent with the British army in Italy, writing yesterday evening, says: The first day of the Austrian offensive cannot be said, from his point of view to have been altogether a success. On the British front, at any rate, he did not make much progress. It is true that, attacking along the railway from Asiago towards Casua, he succeeded temporarily in creating a small salient in our line and even took a battery of guns which we have since re-captured. This short-lived success was only attained by an attack of a whole division in depth up a depression where they were invisible until the last moment. The net result of the day, as far as the British front is concerned, is that we lost our old line practically entirely and have taken 300 prisoners, while the French captured 180 prisoners.

## IN FRANCE. SUCCESSFUL OPERATION NORTH OF BETHUNE.

## NEW PHASE OF OPEN WARFARE.

London, June 16. Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing on June 16, describing the successful operation north of Bethune on the night of June 14 mentioned in the communiqué says: The attack was pushed to a depth of 500 yards and materially increased the security of our line. It was extremely carefully rehearsed and was preceded by a brief bombardment. On the left the enemy determinedly resisted and the Gordons and the Buffs, to whom the flank was entrusted, found their work cut out for them. In the darkness some of the enemy's machine-gun nests were overlooked and caused trouble before they were located and wiped out. Fighting proceeded throughout the night. A German gunner declared his whereabouts by opening fire and a cautious encircling of the new "nest" had to be begun. This clearing of ground in the dark initiated a new phase of open warfare. The prisoners taken belonged to the 18th Reserve Division which took part in the first Battle of the Somme and in the recent fighting and suffered very heavy casualties. It was one of the first to enter Belgium and its records are stained with the crimes at Termonde and Louvain.

## LOCAL ACTIONS.

London, June 16. A French communiqué says:—Local actions north-east of Bois de Genlis south of Dammarie and in the region of Vindry enabled us to capture 70 prisoners and machine-guns. An enemy attempt to cross the Marne at its junction with the Oise failed under our fire.

## RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

## ANIL-BOLSHEVIK LEADER DEAD.

London, June 16. A message from Moscow, dated June 5, states that after being driven back from Penda the Czech-Slovaks advanced as far as Syzran and took possession of the great railway bridge across the Volga, which is the principal artery of the Trans-Siberian communications. Plekhanoff, the anti-Bolshevik leader, had died in Finland.

## JAPANESE RED CROSS MISSION.

## THE RED CROSS MISSION TO THE ALIENS, headed by Prince Tokugawa, has left for America.

## BRITISH MISSION TO CHILE.

## EXCELLENT IMPRESSION, ORATED.

Buenos Aires, June 16. The visit of the British Mission under Sir Maurice de Bunsen, which is now proceeding to Chile, has made an excellent impression, destroying everywhere the effects of Germanophile propaganda.

## SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when you are in the water. Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea are cured by the use of the "Bismarck" tablets. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## HOME POLICY DURING WAR.

## COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS FOR EXAMINING LEGISLATIVE MEASURES.

London, June 15. The Daily Mail says a Committee of Ministers with Sir George Cave (Home Secretary) as Chairman will be appointed to examine the details of legislative measures affecting Home policy during the war. The Heads of the principal Government Departments will serve on the Committee, which will not have the title nor the functions of a cabinet, and will meet once a week. Its decisions will be submitted for approval to the War Cabinet.

A second Committee will be established to deal specially with economic and commercial questions. Sir Albert Stanley (President of the Board of Trade) will probably be the Chairman.

## TRADE COMMITTEES REPORT.

## RECOMMEND IMPOSITION OF SURTAX ON ENEMY PRODUCTS.

London, June 14. The Departmental Committee on the electrical trades has presented a report to Parliament. It says that startling evidence had been submitted showing the manner in which German or American control had been secured in existing companies in British dominions and recommends legislation on the subject. It is suggested that India and the Dominions take stock of the facilities for generating electricity whether from water-power, coal, oil or other resources of energy and should appreciate their growing importance to the Empire.

The Committee urges that electrical supply ought to be considered as a matter of imperial importance and the Empire's resources for this supply should not pass into alien hands. The Engineering Committee report recommends that all the Allies impose a surtax against products of present enemy countries subject to progressive diminution; and that for three years after the war, no conference arrangement be permitted between British shipowners and present enemies.

## EXCHANGE OF GERMAN COLONIAL PRISONERS.

AMSTERDAM, June 15. In the Reichstag, replying to a question regarding the exchange of German colonial prisoners, Herr Krieger said it was a disgrace to keep prisoners in the tropics. A considerable number of such prisoners whose health had suffered were allowed after long negotiations to be repatriated or interned in a neutral country and a speedy return of Germans in Belgian hands in Africa was expected. Negotiations were now pending with Great Britain for the liberation of civilian prisoners, including colonial Germans both in Great Britain and overseas.

## DEPORTATION OF GERMANS FROM CHINA.

## GERMAN THREAT OF SEVEREST REPRISALS.

AMSTERDAM, June 15. A message from Berlin states that in the Reichstag, replying to a question regarding the deportation of Germans from China to Australia, Herr Krieger, on behalf of the Foreign Office, said the German Government had taken most emphatic steps against such a measure and threatened the severest reprisals. He said the Dutch Minister at Peking recently reported that the danger of the deportation of Germans was now removed.

## BRITISH LABOUR CONFERENCE.

AMSTERDAM, June 16. A Vienna telegram states that before going to the British Labour Conference in England on June 25, the Dutch Socialist leader, M. Troelstra, has been invited by the Austrian and German Socialists to confer at The Hague, whither the Austro-German Socialist Delegates, Seitz and Ellenbogen, are accordingly proceeding.

## AUTOMOBILE CLUBS.

At the annual general meeting of the Singapore Automobile Club the Chairman pointed out that the membership of the Club was small in comparison with the number of cars owned privately in the Southern Settlement. The Automobile Club of Ceylon, in an endeavour to popularise the Club, and to increase its scope of usefulness, appointed a sub-committee to report, and its main findings are that the Club should employ a larger number of scouts, appoint honorary Agents to superintend the work of these scouts and obtain new members and to erect signposts and signposts at dangerous crossings and corners, etc. It has been found necessary to recommend the raising of the subscription from £10 to £30; but it is pointed out that if this is agreed to, and motorists support the Club, it will become a living entity and a powerful corporation supporting the rights of motorists. The Committee recognises, says a contemporary, that the present is an unfortunate time to recommend the raising of subscriptions, while with the petrol restrictions in progress, motoring in its wider sense, for the time being, may be said to be dead in Ceylon.

## AMERICAN CABLES.

(NAVY COMMUNICATION CABLES TO MANILA.)

## LAUNCHINGS IN MAY.

WASHINGTON, June 9. The Shipping Board has announced that 71 vessels aggregating 344,450 tons were launched in May, which is at the rate of 1,333,400 tons a year. This is a new record for launchings and the same month made a new record for deliveries. Thirty nine steel ships aggregating 228,750 tons, and 22 wood ships, 115,700 tons, were launched being 36 more than in April. The total May tonnage is but 37,843 tons less than the total American launchings for the entire year of 1901, which held the record for America previous to the war.

## 15 VESSELS SUNK.

London, June 9. German submarines have sunk a total of 15 vessels in American territorial waters. No transports were sunk.

## CONVOYS ASSIST COAST SHIPPING.

New York, June 10. Navy convoys are being organized for the protection of coastal shipping against German submarines supposed to be lurking in Atlantic waters.

## ANOTHER DOUBLE LAUNCHING OF DESTROYERS.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 10. Two destroyers were launched here to-day simultaneously. This is the second double launching of destroyers at this shipyard within a month.

## AMERICAN LIBERTY MOTORS SUCCESSFUL.

WASHINGTON, June 10. Ambassador Earl Reading has received a London cable saying:— "The British Technical News" reports that the new American Liberty Motors have now been subjected to sufficient air experiment to warrant confidence. The excellent results have placed the engine in the first line of high-powered engines. The United States should develop production with every confidence.

## ANOTHER GERMAN CAMOUFLAGE.

## KAISER'S YACHT CUP DERIVATIVE.

New York, June 10. The famous "Kaiser's Cup" given by the Kaiser at a dinner in 1906 in honour of the Americans who won the Ocean Yacht Race, has proved to be power with a plating of gold, instead of solid gold as it was supposed to be. Its actual value is \$40, but it has been repeatedly auctioned, adding \$125,000 to the Red Cross funds.

## BIG BATCH OF STONE SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, June 10. The United States Shipping Board states that concrete ship construction will be adopted by five branches of the Government. The efficiency of this type of ship is considered as proved. Ships of 288,500 tons net cargo capacity have been decided upon as the first big order in "concrete". The statement says, "the only limit to production of this type of ships will be that of the machinery and equipment available."

## A PACIFIC PORT, June 10.

The United States Shipping Board has officially designated a site offered at this city for the construction of the first \$10,000,000 concrete shipyard, this being one out of the five Congress has authorized. Two cities joined in the virtual gift of a large tract for the site. Surveys started to-day. The pouring of the first ship is expected to begin within 30 days. There will be 12 ways at first and 20 when the plant as a whole shall be completed, employing a force of 5,000 men.

## 40 MORE CONCRETE SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, June 12. The United States Shipping Board has arranged for the immediate construction of 40 concrete ships of 7,500 tons each. The work is to be done at five Government yards, each of which gets eight concrete ships to build. One Pacific yard is already operating. One Atlantic yard is near completion. The work on three others is being rushed.

## \$1,761,710,000 FOR MERCHANT MARINE.

## WASHINGTON, June 12.

The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives has recommended a Bill providing \$1,761,710,000 for a United States Merchant Marine. More than \$1,000,000,000 additional will be made available from the Government's operation of merchant ships. The Bill provides \$1,438,462,000 for building ships in the United States, \$250,000,000 for building ships abroad, \$82,000,000 for establishing yards and \$80,000,000 for operating ships previously acquired.

## FOR CARS ON HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2589

## MERCURY GARAGE CO.

59-61 Des Vaux Road Central

Arrangements for Special Occasions

## OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

## "MALTHOID"

## IS THE SAME

## EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our Experts! Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

## HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S DAY DRAWING OF WAR BONDS.

THE DRAWING will take place in the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, 21st June, at 4 p.m.

100,000 tickets have been issued, 96,000 have been sold (for division of prizes see separate advertisement).

The following numbers have not been sold:—10950/11899, 11120/11139, 50820/50959, 85757/85899, 96443/99999.

In the event of any of these unsold tickets being drawn against any prize, the number of the ticket will be treated as void, and another number will be drawn immediately.

No ticket having drawn a prize will be eligible to draw another prize. If any ticket number comes out twice, it will be treated the second time as void and another number will be drawn immediately.

Admission free to the Theatre. The stage will be reserved for the Officials conducting the drawing.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

HONGKONG, 18th June, 1918.

## HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S DAY DRAWING OF WAR BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that out of 100,000 tickets issued, 96,000 have been sold.

The resulting amount will be dealt with as follows:—

96,000 tickets at \$5 each	\$ 480,000
Less estimated expenses	10,000
Total for distribution	\$ 470,000
25% is given to War Charities	117,500
Leaving for distribution in prizes	\$ 352,500

The Prizes will be as follows:—

Prize No.	Amount	Total
1	\$176,250	\$176,250
2	52,875	52,875
3	35,250	35,250
4-5	10,000	20,000
6-7	7,500	15,000
8-9	5,000	10,000
10-11	2,500	5,000
12-16	2,000	10,000
17-22	1,000	6,000
23-31	700	6,300
32-43	400	4,800
44-57	300	4,200
58-80	200	4,600
81-102	100	2,200
103	25	25
103 prizes totalling		\$ 352,500

Winning tickets should be presented at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, during business hours.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

HONGKONG, 18th June, 1918.







